

Cuba offers to accept 500 PLO orphans

HAVANA (R) — Cuba has offered to take in 500 Palestinian orphans who would attend a school named "Battle of Beirut." Cuban President Fidel Castro told Yasser Arafat, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), in a message published Tuesday. "We believe that this modest effort of our people will help alleviate to some extent the effects of the Israeli aggression," Dr. Castro wrote in Gramma newspaper. The Cuban president declared that "on taking the road of exile, the Palestinian troops have sung their byrns and unfurled their banners with their weapons and pride intact." That kind of army has not been defeated, Dr. Castro added. He said it would now be necessary for Palestine leaders, combatants and people "to reorganise the struggle, whatever form it may adopt, and continue the battle..."

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Percy on orientation visit to Cyprus

NICOSIA (R) — Charles Percy, chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, arrived here Tuesday for what is officially described as a brief orientation visit. Senator Percy's visit takes place at a time when the United States is reported to be reviewing its Middle East policy. Speculation that the senator's visit was connected with the presence in Cyprus of the foreign affairs spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Farouk Kaddoumi, was denied in a government statement.

Weinberger: Palestine question under study;
Shultz: Many problems remain, page 8

Kaddoumi expected in Amman today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Political Department Chief Farouk Kaddoumi will arrive in Amman from Cyprus on Wednesday. Mr. Kaddoumi was among those who received the Palestinian fighters who arrived in Cyprus after leaving Beirut and then heading for other Arab countries.

Damaged Red Cross ship back in operation

BONN (R) — A West German Red Cross ship shelled in Beirut harbour last month will take Palestinian civilians wounded in Lebanon to Cyprus for medical treatment, the West German Red Cross said Tuesday. The Bremen-registered Flora was badly damaged by rocket fire in Beirut harbour last month. One sailor was killed in what the Red Cross condemned as the worst incident of its kind since World War Two. The Red Cross said the 1,500-tonne Flora had been repaired at Limassol in Cyprus and would leave for Beirut Wednesday with two medical teams.

Search called off for missing Britons

CAMBRIDGE, England (R) — The search for three members of a British scientific team missing in the Antarctic has been officially called off, their headquarters said Tuesday. The British Antarctic survey has been told by its Faraday Station off the west coast of the Antarctic peninsula that the Chilean air force will not be resuming rescue missions for the men, now feared dead.

Thatcher to visit China, Hong Kong

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will pay the first official visit to China by a British leader next month, the government announced Tuesday. She will also go to Japan and Hong Kong on a three-nation Far East tour from Sept. 16 to 29. A statement from the prime minister's office said Mrs. Thatcher would hold talks with Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang and other leaders.

Argentine economy minister resigns

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentine Economy Minister Jose Maria Dagnino Pastore resigned Tuesday only two months after taking office with a programme to revive the country's battered economy. In his letter of resignation to President Reynaldo Bignone, Mr. Dagnino Pastore said he had been unable to fulfil his mission of reconciling the various interests at play in the Argentine economy.

Nobel Prize winner commits suicide

NEW YORK (R) — Dr. Stanford Moore, a Rockefeller University professor who won a Nobel Prize for chemistry, was found dead in his apartment Monday, having apparently committed suicide, police said. Dr. Moore, 68, was suffering from a progressive and incurable nerve disease. He shared the 1972 Nobel Prize for deciphering the structure of enzymes and proteins.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة الأردن تنشر يومياً مقالات وآراء عن المؤسسة الصحافية الأردنية "الرأي"

Palestinian fighters reach Port Said

PORT SAID, Egypt (R) — Seven hundred Palestinian fighters evacuated from Lebanon arrived here Tuesday on their way to South Yemen, carrying pictures of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and vowing to continue fighting Israel. They were on board the Greek cruise ship Alkyon, which docked outside this port at the head of the Suez Canal escorted by two U.S. destroyers. The fighters had sailed from Beirut as part of a continuing evacuation of Palestinian fighters to Arab countries following a 10-week Israeli siege of the city. According to Egyptian officials who saw them on the Alkyon, they shouted slogans such as: "We will continue the struggle... revolution until victory."

main crossing point on the Green Line separating west Beirut from the Israeli-occupied east side.

Simultaneously about 500 members of the pro-Syrian Saqqa commando group would begin leaving for Damascus in buses.

Israeli forces controlling eastern areas were due to pull back out of sight of the highway.

The final move set for Wednesday was the arrival of an Italian contingent in the multi-national force and its deployment at another crossing point on the Green Line.

An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said Israel had started to release sizeable numbers of Palestinian fighters captured during the invasion of Lebanon and held in a prison camp in the south.

"Only those whom we are convinced have not participated in any criminal acts against Israel are being freed," the spokesman told reporters, without disclosing how many were being released.

Israel has apparently begun reducing its forces around west Beirut.

Israeli tanks and armoured personnel carriers have been seen moving out of the eastern sector of Beirut, controlled by right-wing militia openly cooperating with the Israeli invading forces.

The redeployment appeared to involve the whole length of the battlefield around west Beirut.

Mixed reaction in Lebanon, page 8

Palestinian fighters continue withdrawal from west Beirut

Gemayel's election sparks off clashes

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Fighting was reported in the highlands east of Beirut Tuesday as leftist forces in the capital attacked the homes of deputies who helped elect rightist militia leader Bashir Gemayel as president of Lebanon Monday.

Security sources confirmed local radio reports of clashes near Bhamdoun, about 20 kilometres from Beirut on the main road to the Syrian capital, Damascus, but there were conflicting accounts of who was involved.

The sources said at first that members of Mr. Gemayel's Falangist Party militia were fighting local leftist forces. But state-run Beirut Radio reported later that Syrian and Israeli gunners were exchanging heavy artillery fire in the area.

The Falangist radio said shells from Syrian positions in the hills had fallen around the port of Jounieh, north of Beirut, killing one person and wounding four.

The clashes erupted amid increasing tension farther to the east in the Bekaa Valley, where Israel has accused Palestinian fighters of attacking its forces from behind Syrian lines.

Besieged west Beirut responded with explosions again Tuesday as leftist militia attacked the homes and offices of members of parliament who took part in the presidential election.

He pledged to work towards ending Lebanon's chronic sectarian strife and said: "I suggest that we draw a line between the past and the present, and let us all

start afresh..."

But Muslim leaders, including three government ministers and three former prime ministers, vowed at a meeting Monday night to confront what they called "a regime whose factional, dictatorial and fascist features are already obvious."

Israel confirms Gemayel visits

In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli newspaper Ma'ariv reported that Mr. Gemayel had visited Israel and met Defence Minister Ariel Sharon since the Israeli invasion of his country in June.

The mass circulation daily said Mr. Sharon, architect of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, was among Israeli leaders the right-wing military commander had met in the past few years.

Israeli officials expressed satisfaction with the election of Mr. Gemayel who has found a common interest with Israel in fighting Palestinian and left-wing forces in Lebanon since the 1975-76 civil war there.

PLO withdrawal continues

As the Lebanese prepared for another round of factional conflict, Palestinian fighters continued their peaceful evacuation from west Beirut.

About 1,300 men, belonging to various commando groups, left on a Cypriot car ferry for Cyprus on

the first leg of their journey to the two Yemens. PLO officials said around 1,000 were going to North Yemen and the remainder to the south.

As the Palestinians crowded the decks for a last glimpse of the city they fought to defend, Israeli planes apparently on reconnaissance mission flew high above.

The latest departure brought the total number to have left since the operation began last weekend to more than 3,000. American officials were meeting Israeli and Lebanese army officials to prepare for the next and most difficult phase of the Palestinian withdrawal.

This involves the withdrawal of about 3,000 fighters to Syria along the main Beirut-Damascus highway over a one-week period. Military sources said a timetable had been prepared, but that if it proved unworkable the plan could be scrapped and the fighters evacuated instead by sea to the Syrian Mediterranean port of Latakia.

The sources said the plan was for American troops attached to the multi-national force supervising the operation to disembark at Beirut port at dawn. An advance party of U.S. officers landed in the area by helicopter Tuesday to inspect positions to be taken by their men.

After the U.S. Marines were in place, French legionnaires at the port would move to the museum, a

Arabs cautious of Gemayel

BAHRAIN (R) — Arab countries took a wait-and-see attitude Tuesday after the election of right-wing militia leader Bashir Gemayel as Lebanon's new president.

Kuwait and Egypt said they hoped his election Monday by the Lebanese parliament, which was welcomed by the United States and Israel, would help to restore peace and stability to Lebanon.

There was no immediate official comment from other Arab governments, but in Syria the state-run media denounced the election as a farce organised by Israel and the United States.

"Every Lebanese politician has the right to be afraid of the nightmare that has begun to loom so soon after Gemayel's election," the Damascus newspaper Tishrin said.

Kuwait's Al Siyassah said Mr. Gemayel's election was backed by some Arabs, the United States and Israel despite opposition by other Arabs.

It noted that Mr. Gemayel visited Saudi Arabia, a major moderate force in the Arab World, in June for talks on Lebanon with an Arab League ministerial committee.

The United Arab Emirates' Al Wajh said: "The success of

Arafat pledges to renew fight for Palestinian state

WASHINGTON (R) — A Soviet parliamentary delegation visiting Syria Tuesday pledged its country's continued support for Syria and the Palestinians, the official Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) said.

The pledge was made when the delegation, which arrived here Monday on a five-day visit to Syria, had talks with Speaker of the Syrian People's Council (parliament) Mamoud Zubi and Palestinian leader Khalid Al Fahloum, speaker of the Palestine National Council (parliament in exile), SANA added.

"They must try to retain this huge capital, the sympathy they have won in recent weeks, until people in the U.S. and Israel realise that things cannot go on as they have," he added.

The delegation also met Syria's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

He also said that "if the Palestinians are clever they will keep clear of any kind of terror (attacks)."

"They must try to retain this huge capital, the sympathy they have won in recent weeks, until people in the U.S. and Israel realise that things cannot go on as they have," he added.

"This tragedy must stop... there will be no peace, no settlement by over-jumping Palestinian rights," he said.

"It is American weapons by which our women and children have been killed."

The Palestinian leader said he would urge PLO forces to go on fighting for their cause which was "a Palestinian phenomenon the American computer cannot understand."

"We have been kicked out from our homeland and we are insisting to resist living as slaves... we are human beings," Mr. Arafat said.

"It was in our consideration...

dragged the Israeli forces here. Suddenly they came and blocked Beirut from everywhere... it is not fair dialogue," he said.

Mr. Arafat blamed the United States for the civilian deaths in Beirut, saying Israel had used sophisticated American weapons in its attacks on the city.

"They shelled Beirut, from the air, from the land, from the sea with different kinds of bombs and shells, some of them very up to date, very sophisticated like the vacuum bomb, the concussion bomb... America is participating by means of rockets," he said.

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would urge PLO forces to go on

HOME REPORTS

Palestinian culture in Isam Bader's pottery exhibits

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Translating ancient traditions and the richnesses of local culture successfully into contemporary art demands much of the artist. It requires a certain virtuosity, a technical skill at least as sophisticated as that of the artisans who have meticulously crafted their artifacts down through the generations. It requires a heightened sensitivity, an increased awareness to expose new and subtle facets of that culture, but above all it requires imagination to take the more obvious angles and apply them in an original and meaningful modern form.

Isam Bader

One artist who has succeeded in the latter with his earthenware pots and jars is Isam Bader, who is exhibiting his ceramic work for the

first time at the Alia Gallery this week. Bader, head of the Artists Organisation in the occupied territories, studied his craft first in Baghdad and then in Tibilis in the USSR, where the present collection was thrown. And it is Bader's large beige urns with their subtle and pleasing geometrical patterns along with the wide shallow bowls whose lids hide interiors of soft hazy purples of ever-changing hues and the dusky matt black jars, that incorporate the essence of traditional Palestinian culture. The artist has achieved this firstly by adhering to classical shapes, to the forms that have evolved over the centuries both for their aestheticism and for their performance as functional objects and secondly by deriving his decorative elements, the gridded squares of cochineal red, indigo blue and glassy white — colours as individual and natural as each piece — from the rich subtleties of pattern

and deep colours of traditional Palestinian embroidery.

The clean lines and designs of these well-crafted pieces make them superior in many ways to Bader's sculptural work, which mostly takes the form of organic spheres decorated vases and com-

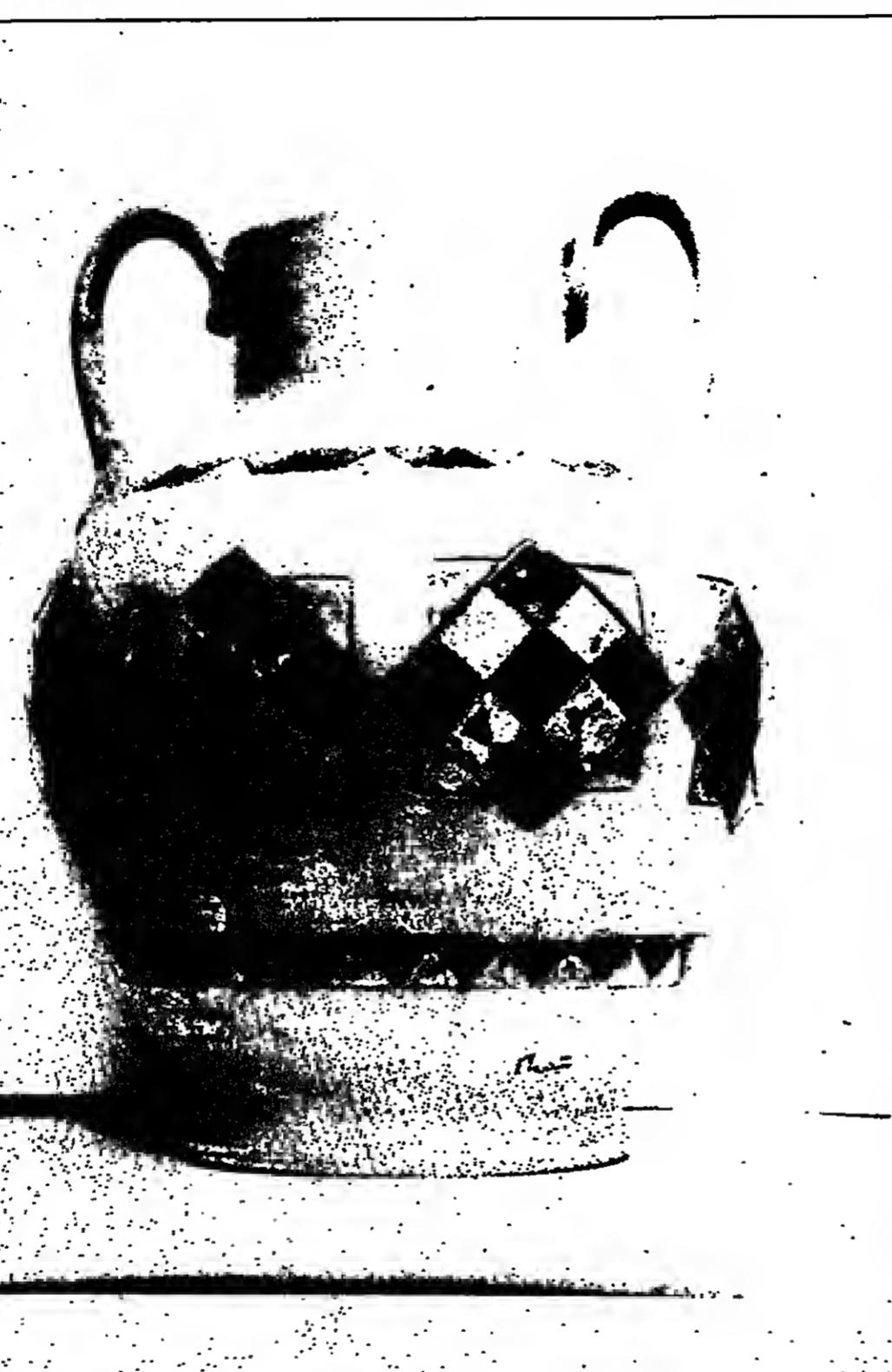
positions. Having studied under the same teacher in Baghdad, these pieces — particularly those which are wounded with deep scars of oozing red glaze and those in whose womb-like indentations smaller spheres nestle — are highly reminiscent of the work of Mahmood Taha. Unfortunately Bader's smaller thrown spheres lack the presence, the power of Taha's pieces, forces which are generated in the latter's work partly by their awe-inspiring size but mostly by their greater complexity and meticulous craftsmanship. However, many of Bader's other pieces — like the sphere that is decorated with the white hen whose bright red wattles are echoed by a waving fan of clay and the chicken hatching from the egg — make up for this deficiency by their simplicity and charm.

Political messages

The deep magenta reds, the rich blues and blacks applied in bold

and extremely pleasing geometric abstract designs effectively unify Bader's ceramic work with the 18 paintings also on display. Although generally on forming the backgrounds, these abstract compositions are so strong and attractive that one almost fails to see the collage-like collection of objects from the artist's Palestinian heritage that are painted in grids over them. All of the paintings carry political messages, sometimes bluntly, sometimes blatantly and as always it is the more original pieces — like the very abstract compositions where a small newspaper cutting eloquently says it all, rather than the hackneyed dove of peace and barbed wire — that gets the message across more emotively and powerfully.

The exhibition runs until September 5. All the work is for sale. Prices ranging from JD 400 for the very attractive Palestinian dining set to JD 30 for a small sculptural piece. The paintings range from JD 140-240.



Large beige urn decorated with a magenta.

Indigo design derived from Palestinian embroidery.

Esperanto expert in Amman

Text and photo,
By Marianne Pearson

AMMAN — Jimmie Osburn, a data processing consultant working in Jordan on a U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) contract, is an affable and enthusiastic gentleman from the American south. He likes to make his own music. For his own pleasure he plays the mandolin, but he prefers social singalongs which he accompanies on the ukulele.

He is also a veteran amateur actor. He met his wife Margaret, an artist and art instructor, when they played the leads in a high school comic melodrama, an art form he continues to favour. A good production is apt to draw out a vehement audience participation — the villain must be hissed, and the hero cheered. While stationed in Panama the whole family — there are five young Osborns — appeared in *Dark of the Moon*, a serious play with comic touches. He has written a three-act comedy, *Utopia Limited*, which stylishly stars an expressive computer, complete with blinks, bangs and buzzes. Mr. Osburn admits to a penchant for comedy in real life as well as on the stage.

Esperanto

A more serious enthusiasm, however, is Esperanto, the international language now nearly 100 years old.

"I'll talk about Esperanto any time I get a chance," Mr. Osburn said. "Some people are put off by the fact it is an artificial language. But we use artificial horses — cars. Eyeglasses, shoes, videotapes are artificial, but we use them because they work. The same is true of a language — if it works we can use it."

"Attributes are given to languages they don't deserve. People sentimentally feel one language is more expressive than another. But it is not the function of a language to be expressive — that's the function of the users of the language."

"The Russian ambassador to the U.N. will never make a speech in English. A French postal clerk will serve you in French. The only way the communication problem will ever be solved will be for everyone to agree on a second language."

Esperanto, he explained, was devised by a Polish doctor who knew many languages, Dr. L.L. Zamenhof tried to solve the problem of faulty communication between people by making up a simple, neutral, and consistent language. He wrote a dictionary, mercifully brief, comprised of roots of common Indo-European words that could be multiplied by prefixes, suffixes and word endings. Sixteen rules make up the main body of Esperanto grammar — they have no exceptions. After working on his language for 14 years he published it in 1887, using the pen name Dr. Esperanto ("one who hopes").

Mr. Osburn became acquainted with Esperanto when he was in



Mr. Osburn plays the mandolin.

high school. He invested money in some "little blue books," shirt-pocket sized books that cost ten U.S. cents each. One was on Esperanto.

A world language

It is impossible to characterise a typical Esperantist, he said. They come from all walks of life, are young and old, and spread throughout the world. An estimated million of them are proficient in Esperanto, and as many as 15 million have studied the language at some time. They are linked by a considerable literature and by clubs — regional, national, and international.

The greatest concentration of Esperantists is in Eastern Europe. A weekly calendar of events for Esperantists is published in Hungary. Mr. Osburn attended a world congress in Bulgaria.

"There were 4,500 or 5,000 people there — all spoke Esperanto. It was a game to sit around a table and guess where people came from. The giveaway is the way 'R' is pronounced — you can have an accent in Esperanto as in any other language."

He attended two weddings in Bulgaria — the common language of bride and groom was Esperanto. He said that such marriages are not unusual and the children of these marriages learn Esperanto as their first language.

A computer language

Because Esperanto is a logical language it adapts better than any other to computer use. Mr. Osburn is combining two hobbies; programming a small Radio Shack home computer to translate English into Esperanto.

"This is an experiment, for fun," he said. "I have no idea what will come of it. Maybe it will help someone as a crutch in writing a letter. It will, if nothing else, demonstrate the logical consistency of Esperanto."

A computer cannot handle the

problem of context in language. A large-scale computer will stop and ask the programmer what is meant by "flies" and "like" in statements like these: "Time flies like an arrow. Fruit flies like bananas." Russian computer experts have experimented with using Esperanto as an intermediate language in translation work. In a world of 3,000 languages simplification is in order.

"The United Nations could take a lesson from the Russians," Mr. Osburn said. "There are five official languages in the U.N. already — that means a large number of translators to simultaneously translate each language into all the others."

Mr. Osburn intends to capitalise

on the interest in Esperanto he has stirred by talks at the University of Jordan and the American Centre by offering classes starting Sept. 7. The time and place are not as yet determined. His course materials will be based on the conversational language instruction system used at the Foreign Service Institute in Washington, D.C., a method he admires. Most people are able to learn Esperanto at home by themselves, however, and he encourages would-be Esperantists to begin study now. He'll be pleased to help anyone get started if they call him at 63922.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Karan
17:50 Cartoons
18:10 Treasure Island
18:35 Walt Disney
19:20 Local Programme
19:30 Local Programme
19:30 Local Programme
19:30 News in Arabic
21:20 Arabic Series
22:30 Local Programmes
22:30 Wise Poets
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Comedy

21:10 We will meet again

22:00 News in English

22:15 Hawaii

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:45 Morning Show

10:40 News Summary

10:45 Morning Show

11:00 News Bulletin

14:10 Instruments

14:30 Now Music

15:00 Concert Hour

15:00 News Summary

16:45 Instruments, Old Favourites

17:00 Talking Points, Pop Session

18:00 News Summary

18:05 Over a Cup of Tea, Story Time

19:00 Newscast

19:20 Date with a Star

20:00 Evening Show

21:00 News Summary

21:05 Evening Show

21:30 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Country Style

06:55 Financial News 06:55 Reflections

07:00 World News 07:00 24 Hours News Summary 07:20 Tomorrows 07:45 The

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITION

* Of photographs covering 30 years of visits by King Hussein to the U.S. at the American Centre.

RECEPTION

* At the AUB Alumni Club at 7:00 p.m. Open invitation.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520

British Council 36147-8

French Cultural Centre 37009

Goethe Institute 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre 44203

Spanish Cultural Centre 30777

Turkish Cultural Centre 65195

Y.W.C.A. 41793

Y.W.M.A. 64251

Annan Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library — 84355

MUSEUMS

Follore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries).

The Roman Theatre, Amman: Opening hours 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries.

A collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh.

Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.

Opening hours: 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturday. Tel. 64240.

VOICE OF AMERICA

06:00 Daybreak 06:00 The Breakfast

Show: 17:00 News roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 17:30 VOA Magazine: America, science, culture, letters 18:00 Special English News 18:15 Feature: Space and Man 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 Dateline 20:00 Special English: news, feature: Space and Man 20:30 Now Music USA 21:00 News roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 21:30 VOA Magazine: America, science, culture, letters 22:00 Special English: news 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 23:00 VOA World Report

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 922-03-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)

07:45 Karachi (PIA)

09:00 Aqaba (RU)

09:15 Larnaca (CY)

09:45 Cairo (RU)

09:45 Abu Dhabi (RU)

09:50 Dhaka (BD)

09:50 Kuwait (RU)

11:10 Muscat, Dubai (RU)

11:15 Cairo (EA)

14:00 Bucharest (Taron)

14:30 Jeddah (SV)

15:30 Kuala Lumpur (KL)

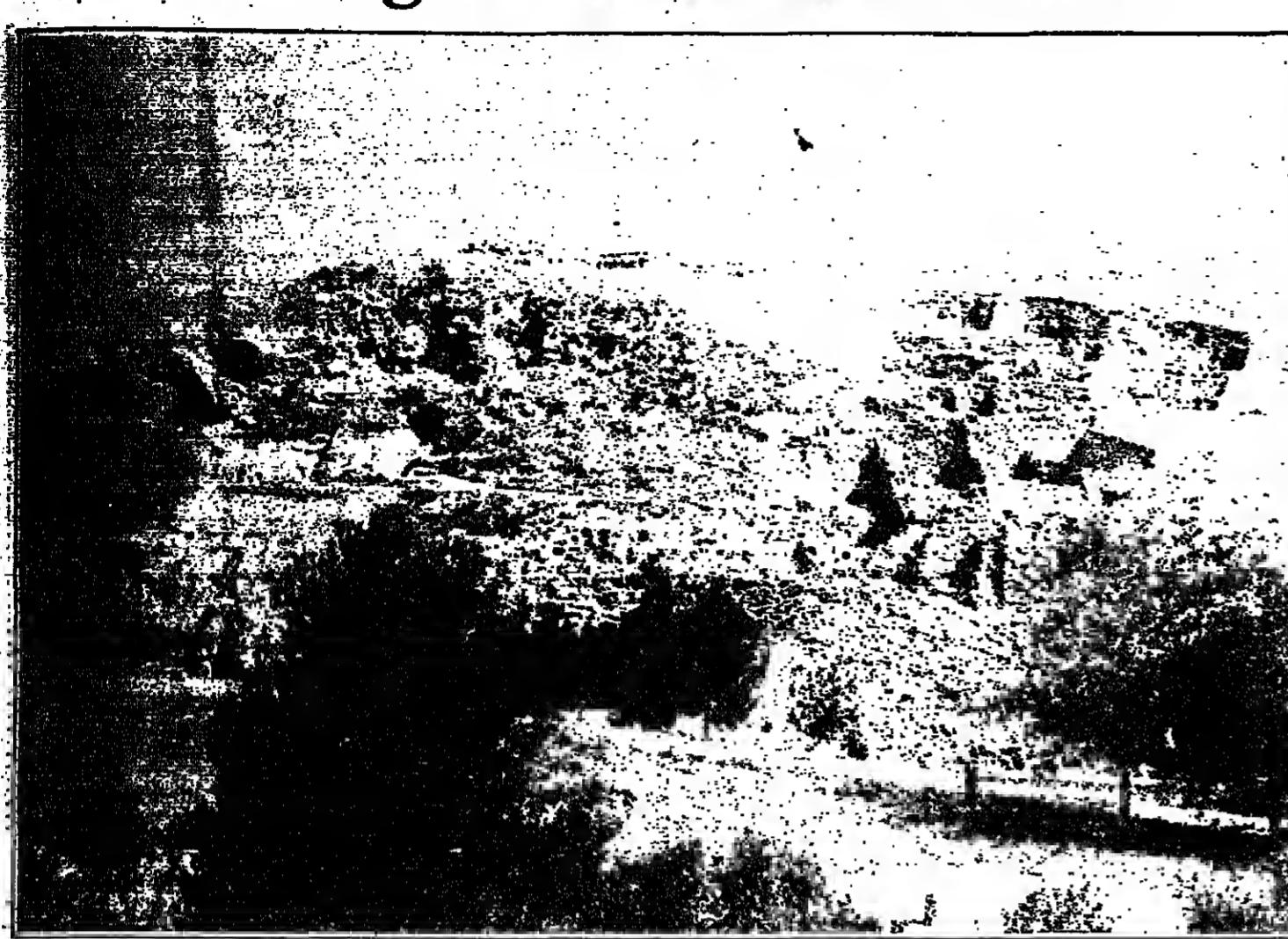
15:30 Kathmandu (Nepal)

15:30 Cairo (RU)

15:30 Bangkok (RJ)

17:00 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)

Archaeological find threatened



Overall view of Tell Safut shows some of the architectural structures that were revealed this year.

Text and photos
By Rami G. Khouri

AMMAN — One of Jordan's potentially most important archaeological and touristic sites—an Iron Age tell located alongside the main highway between Suweileh and Safut—is threatened with destruction if current expansion plans for the Amman-Jerash Highway are not altered soon.

A five-month emergency rescue dig at the site conducted jointly by the Department of Antiquities, represented by Mohammad Darwish, and a visiting team of American archaeologists, has unearthed the remains of what is believed to be a complete fortress from the Iron II/Persian era, or 800-300 B.C..

This was the height of the Ammonite Kingdom whose capital was at present day Amman. The threatened tell, called Tell Safut for lack of a more precise ancient name for the site, has been built up over the centuries and now covers a virtually intact fortress that would have protected the northwestern entrance of Amman, as well as serve as part of a fortress/watchtower system that watched over the 'Baq'a Valley.'

The excavations, under the direction of Dr. Donald H. Wimmer, professor of religious studies at Seton Hall University, New Jersey, have been significant because it appears that the Iron Age fortress coming to light may be the only Iron Age structure of its kind in Jordan that is so well preserved and that is undisturbed by later occupation or construction. The rescue dig has unearthed two massive stone walls that Dr. Wimmer identifies as major perimeter defensive walls. The upper wall is four metres high and about two metres thick on average, and was clearly built for military purposes.

Ancient maps of the region identify the area of Tell Safut as the edge of the Ammonite Kingdom. Today, the residents of the area call it Bab Amman, or the Gateway to Amman.

Current work underway to widen the Amman-Jerash Road into a four-lane divided highway would physically remove almost the entire section of the tell within which the Iron Age fortress is contained. The client for the highway project, the Public Works Ministry, has been studying alternative plans for the highway that would allow the road to be built according to the necessary safety specifications while keeping almost the entire tell intact. The ministry is expected to make its decision very soon—perhaps within one or two weeks—about the fate of this rich historical site.

The oval tell was identified and measured by the American archaeologist Nelson Glueck in the 1930s, but was never excavated until earlier this year, when the start of the highway widening project made a rescue imperative.

The archaeologists have found evidence of many rooms within

the fortress' defensive outer walls, some of which had evidence of cooking or brick-making. Several rooms had interior walls made of mud bricks. Six large ceramic storage pots were in one room, with a mud brick bin in a corner of the room. The room may have started out as a taboon for cooking, and was later transformed into a storage room. In another room, freshly made and apparently unused mud bricks had fallen over in a neat pile. A nice ceramic chalice was found in the same room, which also had the remains of what must have been several bushels of barley, to judge by the carbonised seeds that were found. Dr. Wimmer thinks the barley had burned after a fire started in the room by spontaneous combustion. Stones in the room's wall has cracked in a manner that is typical of cracking from intense heat.

At the top of the tell, archaeologists looked for evidence of the fortress' tower. They found remains of large stone walls that could well be part of the outer wall and some inner room walls of the Iron Age tower.

Other artefacts found include a bronze spearpoint, a bronze spoon, 70 loom weights, a clay basket complete with handle, many mortars and pestles, round hand stones and an enormous amount of Iron Age pottery.

About 50 metres east of the tell, archaeologists found about 40 mortars that were dug into the rocks. Nearby are also the indications of what Dr. Wimmer believes may be tombs dug into the rocks. Shards from the path immediately underneath the tell seem to be Bronze Age, while the mortars seem to have been used to both the Iron Age and the Byzantine period.

The work that has been undertaken so far is, so to speak, only

the tip of the iceberg, or, to be more precise, the tip of the Iron Age fortress. The decision as to whether the highway expansion project can be adjusted to maintain Tell Safut in its intact state will be an important one for Jordan's stated desire to protect and preserve its archaeological heritage.

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Above, close-up view of the massive defensive stone walls that protected the Iron Age fortress at Tell Safut.

Below, Dr. Donald Wimmer stands among some of the 40 mortars that were found just outside Tell Safut.



Finance under-secretary inspects departments in north

AMMAN (Petra) — Finance Under-Secretary Abdul Majid Al Queeni inspected on Tuesday the finance departments in Ajloun, Deir Abu Sa'id, Tuyibeh, and northern Shunah in Irbid Governorate.

Dr. Queeni heard from the officials there a briefing about their needs and the requirements of their departments and the necessary means to render the needed facilities for the citizens.

Agriculture credit course to be held in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — A regional training course on the management of agricultural credits will be held at the regional training centre in Amman on Sept. 4.

Participants in the course, which is being organised by the Regional Federation for Agricultural Credit for the Near East and North Africa, will discuss the various phases of the agricultural credit operations.

Jordan takes part in food security conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan has participated in the meetings of the food security experts held in Manila from Aug. 15 to Aug. 22.

Agriculture Under-Secretary Salim Al Lawzi, who returned to Amman on Tuesday after participating in the said meetings, said that participants discussed ways to ensure food security on the regional and international levels and ways for the cooperation of the developing countries to set up projects ensuring self-sufficiency in food.

Representatives from 35 countries and a number of international organisations dealing with food security participated in the meetings.

Hassan visits prime ministry

AMMAN (Petra) — His Highness Prince Hassan visited the prime ministry on Tuesday and met with Prime Minister Mudar Badran for sometime.

10 scholarships offered to train in documentation

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab documentation institute in Baghdad has allocated 10 scholarships for Jordanian students to obtain a diploma in documentation and librarianship.

The Education Ministry called on secondary school graduates willing to benefit from these scholarships to report to the ministry starting from Wednesday until Aug. 29.

Welfare fund to build centre for training handicapped

AMMAN (Petra) — An agreement was signed on Tuesday between the Queen Alia Welfare Fund and a local company to implement the first phase of constructing the buildings of the centre for educating and training the mentally retarded which the fund will establish in the town of Idr in Karak Governorate.

The first phase of the project includes the building of a school to render health, educational, cultural, social and educational services. At completion of all phases the project will also include a kindergarten, training workshops, a natural treatment unit, a boarding welfare unit, and a family guidance unit.

Standardisation in Arab World begins at University

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) will begin at the University of Jordan on Saturday a training course for the employees working in the field of standardisation in the Arab countries.

During the three-week course, the participants will receive lectures on ways and methods of developing standardisation, the principles of quality control, regional and international standardisation, the functions of the AOSM and its role in developing standardisation in the Arab World.

The course is being organised by the AOSM.

JD 89m issued in export permits in past 7 months

AMMAN (Petra) — The value of export permits issued by the Industry of Trade Ministry in the first seven months of 1982 totalled JD 89 million, including JD 88 million for the Arab states.

The ministry officials said the export permits for Iraq reached during that same period JD 61.7 million and, for Saudi Arabia JD 16.2 million.

DLDNA organises book exhibition in Al Aridah

AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives (DLDNA) will organise on Thursday at Al Shabih town in Al Aridah area a week for library activity.

The ceremony will be opened by the Al Balqa governor, and will be organised in cooperation with the Al Aridah Cultural and Sports Club. It includes the setting up of an exhibition of the national book and children books as well as showing documentary films and delivering lectures on the significance of reading in the life of citizens and spreading awareness among them.

The week is part of the efforts made by the DLDNA to establish and develop libraries in the various governorates and districts.

Minister opens dental clinic

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas opened on Tuesday the dentistry clinic which the ministry set up at the outpatient clinics in Al Abdali.

The clinic includes modern and new dentistry equipment. Several Health Ministry department directors attended the opening ceremony.

Irbid cattle raises, poultry farmers receive fodder

IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid Cooperative directorate is currently distributing fodder to cattle raisers and owners of poultry farms in the centres opened by the directorate in Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun and Ramtha and in a number of cooperative societies in Irbid Governorate.

The cooperative organisation made contracts last year for the purchase of 40,000 tonnes of barley of which 10,000 tonnes were allocated to Irbid Governorate.

9-kilometre water pipeline extended in Tafila District

KARAK (Petra) — A water pipeline nine kilometres long and 12 inches in diameter was extended from Al Ayn Al Bayda to Al Tahta town in Tafila District. The purpose of the pipeline is to provide the needed water for the town.

Jordanian dies in Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian citizen Wajdi Zubdi Mohammad has died in Baghdad in a car accident. The Foreign Ministry called on his family to receive the body which is kept in a hospital in Baghdad.

King receives cable from PLA leader

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has received a cable from Commander of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) in Jordan Col. Na'im Abdul Rahman Al Khatib expressing in his own name and on behalf of the officers and noncoms and men of the PLA their thanks and appreciation of the unique heroic stand represented in the King's welcome of the PLA fighters returning to Jordan from Beirut.

The cable says that His Majesty's welcome of the fighters was

greatly appreciated by the PLA men and pledges that we "will continue to be loyal to this country by enhancing the cohesion among the members of its people so that Jordan might remain the fortress of steadfastness in the face of all the enemy attempts." The cable adds: "Under your Majesty's wise and courageous leadership, Jordan, God willing, will remain the hope of our nation, because 'your Majesty is the hope of this generation in steadfastness and liberation."

Omani ambassador gets Istiklal Medal Grade one

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has bestowed Al Istiklal Medal, Grade one, on the Omani Ambassador in Amman Nazzar Mohammad Ali on the occasion of the end of his term in Jordan. Acting Foreign Minister

Hassan Ibrahim bestowed the medal on the ambassador in a ceremony held for this purpose at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel on Tuesday. Mr. Ibrahim also gave a luncheon in honour of the Omani ambassador.

Awqaf Ministry to send delegation to Saudi Arabia

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation of the Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ministry led by Awqaf Under-Secretary Abdul Salam Al Abbadi will leave Amman for Saudi Arabia on Saturday to discuss with Saudi officials arrangements for the transport and housing of pilgrims.

The delegation will also discuss with Saudi officials arrangements for the transport of Jordanian West Bank and Gaza Strip pilgrims.

National Red Cross, Red Crescent hold meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The central executive committee of the national committee of the Jordanian Red Crescent Society held a meeting on Tuesday at the society's premises under the chairmanship of the society's president Dr. Ahmad Abu Qourah.

Dr. Abu Qourah acquainted the committee members with the results of the meetings of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) held in Geneva on Aug. 11 to study the deteriorating conditions in Lebanon as a result of the Israeli invasion.

Dr. Abu Qourah also ac-

quainted them with the protests made by a number of Red Cross societies against the Zionist invasion forces for not allowing the teams of these societies to enter Beirut. He also explained the activities of the international committee and rescue operations in Lebanon as well as the Israeli attack on an ICRC ship which led to suspending its work.

The committee also discussed several topics related to the activities of the ICRC and its relations with the national committees of the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies.

American mission ends 2nd phase of excavation

KARAK (Petra) — An American mission under Dr. Tom Parker of North Carolina University ended the second phase of excavation in Al Lajoun area in Karak Governorate.

The team discovered during its two months of work ancient walls dating back to the Roman era. The walls explain a great deal about the nature of towers and the construction of places for the accommodation of soldiers in the Roman camps.

Labour education supervisory course to be held in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — A course for the supervisors of the labour education centres in the Arab World will begin in the Amman Chamber of Industry on Wednesday.

Participants in the 12-day course will come from 18 Arab countries and will receive lectures on

labour education and safety.

The course is being organised by the general federation of the workers and trade unions in Jordan in cooperation with the Arab Institute for labour education in Baghdad, which is affiliated with the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO).

Minister stresses importance of women's role in provinces

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani has affirmed the significance of women representation in the committees appointed to register voters in the elections of the municipal and village councils.

In a circular he addressed to the local governors, Mr. Momani called for preparing two lists for voters—one for men and another

for women—and arranging names according to alphabetical order as well as designating the voting centres for the females which should be separate from the voting centres of males.

The circular says that anyone who nominates himself for membership in a municipal or rural council should submit his resignation 10 days before the nomination if he is a public servant.

Contract signed to build syringe factory in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — A contract was signed on Monday, Aug. 23, at the Jordan Medical Corporation's offices between Jordan Medical Corporation and Mennesmann Denag, Germany. The most advanced companies in this

industry—to build the first disposable syringe factory in Jordan.

The factory will begin production after 14 months with a capacity of 60 million syringes per year to cover the local market and for export purposes.

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All together now, boys

READ, if you would, the statements of United States Secretary of State George Shultz and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger that we have reprinted on page 8 of today's newspaper, and then ask yourself: What does George Shultz tell his children at night on the day when he says on television that "well, certainly they (the Palestinians) should have a part in determining the conditions under which they're governed?" Sort of like George Shultz, and his president, and his cabinet and congressional colleagues, should have a part in determining the conditions under which American policy in the Middle East is formulated? Sort of like that, Mr. Shultz?

Mr. Weinberger is not much better; but because he is defence secretary, he spends less of his time saying things that he must find difficult to explain to his children when he takes them to Mount Rushmore and explains to them the principles of American democracy and the fierce American commitment to the principle of the self-determination of all peoples. He said: "... the Palestinian people certainly have to have some kind of an understanding that they, too, are entitled to some of these normal attributes that other peoples in that part as well as other parts of the world have." Is that so, Mr. Weinberger? Precisely

what are "some of these normal attributes" that you wish to give the Palestinians? Night baseball? Automatic washing machines? Deep-fried chicken?

We think it is disgraceful that two of the most senior officials of the American government cannot bring themselves to utter the phrase "Palestinian self-determination". It is frightening to see the fear that governs these men's words.

It is shocking to see two of the most powerful men in the entire world reduced to uttering humbling, idiotic nonsense. It is sickening to listen to these otherwise decent and honourable men play intellectual footsie with the principle of self-determination when they are asked to apply it to the Palestinians. This is a performance that makes the rest of the world want to get sick, and we would not be surprised if most of the American people felt the same way about a democracy that is so prone to intellectual blackmail.

Come on, fellows, say it, and see how the world will not come to an end tomorrow: Pal-es-tin-i-an self-de-ter-min-a-tion. All together now, fellows: Pal-es-tin-i-an self-de-ter-min-a-tion. What are you afraid of? The ghost of Woodrow Wilson?

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: National coherence reinforced

The echo of the King's speech to a gathering of a part of our Jordanian family at the Hashemite Royal Court materialised in an objective comprehension and a national sense with which our community received the leader's words. It also resounded inside the limits of every family to reflect their confidence in a promising future of high grade of decisiveness to strengthen the solidarity and to insist on the continuity of giving and hard work - a character of the whole Jordanian community.

The King, with his full trust in his people, has been speaking openly and frankly to his people who, in turn, reaffirmed their loyalty and solidarity that presents an image of their purity of origin.

Being all aware of the fact that the national journey is long and full of difficulties, the Jordanian family demonstrated the typical interaction between the leader and the people. Our journey needs more persistence to face the threatening challenges, although victory can be seen as an imperative incident and our national coherence is strong enough to defeat all menaces.

The speech given by the leader has mingled with the sentiments of the people and will continue to act as a candle for hopes and an incentive for further progress. The example of "immigrants and hosts" will continue to raise its banner until the dawn light emerges in the Arab sky.

Al Dustour: The new president and national expectations

The election of Bashir Al Gemayel as the new president of Lebanon was completed in spite of all protests against conducting it under the Israeli occupation and the boycott by Muslim leaders to the meeting of parliament.

The result of the elections, represented by the elevation of Bashir Al Gemayel to the country's top position, was the conclusion of many complex and dangerous events that took place in Lebanon. Examples of such events are: the bloody clashes between different groupings, lack of mutual understanding among the Lebanese parties, the emergence of new coalitions, the presence of the Israeli troops in many sites in the country including Beirut, the departure of the Palestinian resistance from the city and the feebleness that hit some Lebanese parties and consequently weakened the Islamic wing and adapted the way for having Al Gemayel as the only apparent candidate for the post.

Lebanon now is standing before a dangerous

crossroads - a situation caused by an international plot designed to hit the unity of the country. Therefore, the new president, now a head of state rather than a leader of militias, has to cope with his arduous task: for on the way he implements his new task will depend the future of the whole country. He will have to work in a manner to satisfy all parties, to build up strong relations with Muslims and to acquire their trust in him as they compose the majority of the Lebanese people. Furthermore, it will be essential for the new president to preserve the Arab feature of Lebanon and to rebuild bridges of faith, brotherhood and cooperation with the other Arab states.

The new president also has to maintain his country's self-domination, independence and prestige - a question that must cause him to persist and insist on the full withdrawal of the Israeli troops from Lebanon.

Editor's note: Following is an extract from an article that appeared recently in the Middle East International magazine.

Planning for 28 years

Israel, even in 1954 concerned about Lebanon, had been negotiating with then-President Camille Chamoun "as the weakest Arab link." At a May 16, 1954 meeting attended by senior officials of the Defence and Foreign Affairs Ministry and retired Prime Minister David Ben Gurion, Chief-of-Staff General Moshe Dayan, according to Prime Minister Moshe Sharett, declared:

"According to him, the only thing that's necessary is to find an officer, even just a major. We should either win his heart or buy him with money, to make him agree to declare himself the saviour of the Maronite population. Then the Israeli army will enter Lebanon, will occupy the nearest territory, and will create a Christian regime which will ally itself with Israel. The territory from the Litani southward will be totally annexed to Israel and everything will be all right."

— From Moshe Sharett's Personal Diary, 16/5/54; page 96 (as translated in Livia Rokach's *Israel's Sacred Terrorism*)

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

By Dr. Awn Rifai

How secure is your computer?

AS THE WORLDWIDE boom in computer sales and usage continues at a pace never witnessed before, likewise the snags inherent in the utilisation of computer systems continue to surface. An issue which has been worrying specialists is that of breaching the computer security systems, in particular the time-sharing systems. The organisations in Jordan may need to consider such a matter right from the initial stages of introducing computers in their work.

There is no question about the necessity for the security of the data stored and handled by the computer. While some of the information is of a general nature, such as scientific information, other types of data

are strictly private, such as electronic mail, credit records, bank accounts, trade secrets.... The concern over the security of this data has intensified as a substantial portion of it gets transmitted over telecommunications networks which can be intercepted under certain conditions.

Cases that have been reported in computer break-ins include bank robberies where professional programmes are penetrating the computer systems in order to steal money by illegally fiddling with the accounts.

In their fight against breaching the computer security the specialists are faced with several complications, as they have to deal with the loopholes and leaks after the latter have occurred and the potential damage has ensued. The tendency now is to caution the

users of the security risks so that they can be evaded at the various stages of operation and utilisation. The precautions taken could involve both the software and the hardware of the system.

Another care that has been considered to prevent the break-ins is to encrypt the data into an unbreakable cipher text that can be decrypted only by authorised users who know the required key. The management concerned is left the responsibility of revealing such ciphers to a selection of its staff.

Apart from the technical issues there exist some attitudes and procedures that hamper the elimination of the break-ins. For instance, the security

threats may go unrecognised and may not be discovered for years, if discovered at all. Another case arises when the data-processing management is reluctant to admit or announce the break-ins for fear that such events would create mistrust among the users, and would just enhance the problem by making future breaches easier.

In any event, although a totally fool-proof system is too costly to devise, it is comforting to realise that a competent computer staff should be capable of eliminating the crucial break-ins and of providing a reasonable degree of security by employing a few techniques in the software and the hardware set-ups.

Third World countries benefit too little from space technology

By Goy Dinmore
 Reuter

VIENNA — The super-powers told the conference on the military bias of space projects and the developing countries' lack of funds for their own space programmes meant the world's poor would gain little from space research.

The Soviet Union launched the world's first satellite, Sputnik I, 25 years ago. Since then man has walked on the moon, landed robots on Mars and Venus and is now sending about 120 satellites a year into space.

Scientists say space technology could help the Third World in three main fields — meteorology, communications, and remote sensing, through which satellites pinpoint mineral resources and monitor crop development.

If satellite weather forecasts were improved and the vital summer monsoon could be predicted more accurately, then India alone could save up to \$1.5 billion a year, Dr. Rasmi Mayur, director of environmental research in

found knowledge for the benefit of all mankind.

Several Third World delegates told the conference on the military bias of space projects and the developing countries' lack of funds for their own space programmes meant the world's poor would gain little from space research.

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remote sensing by satellite is a relatively new science and can provide valuable information on the state of the earth which is impossible to gather by other means.

U.S. and Soviet satellites supply data on monitoring water pollution, compiling inventories of forests and croplands, and assessing mineral, oil, and gas resources around the world.

Bombay, said. More than 800 million people in the world are living on the edge of hunger and some 75 per cent of India's population are peasants. Dr. Mayur said.

Satellites could also be used more effectively to give warning of natural disasters such as a cyclone which devastated Bangladesh in 1970 killing 300,000 people, Dr. Mayur said.

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Space-powers

Professor Pal, in his opening speech to Unispace 82, said many countries were completely dependent on the two space-powers for such data and called for the setting up of an international system to guarantee information at a reasonable cost.

Professor U.R. Rao, director of India's space research satellite centre, said better communications were the main aim of India's scientists, who had worked for 20 years with a budget of only \$400 million, the equivalent cost of four Boeing-707 aircraft.

India has designed six experimental satellites — three were

launched by the Soviet Union, two by India itself and last year the European Space Agency's (ESA) Ariane rocket carried India's latest communications satellite into orbit.

Later this month India plans to launch a satellite to beam education programmes to 800 villages.

"The U.S. uses its domestic satellites for entertainment, India will use hers for education... The idea, in a sense, is to have a kind of cultural revolution," Professor

Rao said.

Kenya's minister science and technology, Professor Peter Giaci, told delegates: "Kenya deplores the fact that certain educational television programmes cannot be received via satellite by towns and villages in remote areas because of high costs."

Professor S. Dhawan, chairman of the Indian space research organisation, said: "Third world countries must build some self-reliance and take a close look at their own needs."

International cooperation was important but it must be on the Third World's own terms, he said.

Dr. Mayur, who is also vice-chairman of the non-governmental organisations at Unispace 82, said the Third World should set up its own space agency.

"The idea is utopian at present because of the politics involved, but so was walking on the moon 100 years ago."

South Africa's white parties put to the test

By Peter Gregson
 Reuter

JOHANNESBURG — The current strengths of South Africa's white political parties after upheavals in the ranks of the ruling Nationalists will be put to the test in a series of parliamentary and provincial by-elections beginning this week.

Last Wednesday a provincial by-election in the Johannesburg suburb of Germiston pits the National Party against its two Right-wing challengers, the Her-

stige (reformed) National Party (HNP) and the newly-formed Conservative Party.

Political analysts said a percentage poll of about 60 per cent, a turnout of about 8,000 registered voters, would give them hard scientific data on which to analyse two recent major events.

These were the defection of 18 government members of parliament to the Conservative Party in March, the biggest split since the Nationalists came to power in 1948, and the effect of its commitment to sharing power with non-whites other than blacks laid out by Prime Minister P.W. Botha three weeks ago.

The nationalists are confident they will poll more votes than the other two parties combined, but have been campaigning hard as anything less will be widely viewed as a setback for the government.

"Germiston is an ideal test. It is a real mix and has elements of every type of voter except farmers," the Transvaal National Party leader, Internal Affairs Minister F.W. De Klerk, told a group of foreign correspondents last week.

Germiston was considered such a safe government seat that National Party candidates for both Parliament and the provincial council were elected unopposed in the 1981 general election.

But the M.P. Mrs. Bessie Scholtz, was one of the Conservative Party rebels, led by former cabinet Minister Andries Treurnicht, who split over the issue of sharing power with non-whites.

The Conservatives maintain that the mainstream of the country's white-only voters are opposed to such a fundamental change of the apartheid (racial segregation) laws that the nationalists have built up since the early 1950s.

Cannot go back

Asked what would happen if the National Party were to lose the by-election, a clear rebuff to Mr. Botha's policies, a senior party official said: "That wouldn't deter us. We believe this is the right way and we've stuck our necks out too far to go back now."

Turkish draft constitution envisages a repressive system despite critics

By Hugh Carnegy
 Reuter

ANKARA — A clamorous and sometimes acrimonious debate is raging in Turkey over a draft constitution published as the blueprint for the country's return to democracy.

The sweeping 200-article draft has been widely criticised as envisaging a potentially repressive system ruled by an over-powerful president, and of being too long and badly thought out.

But time is not on the side of those who want major changes. Last week, the military-appointed national consultative assembly overwhelmingly approved the draft in principle, despite many criticisms in the chamber, as members realised that to throw out the draft could seriously set back the ruling generals' promise to hold elections for a new government in the first half of 1984 at the September 1980 coup.

The draft provides for an executive president as head of state, elected to a seven-year term by a one-house parliament chosen every five years by universal suffrage.

The president would appoint the prime minister, not necessarily from within parliament, and would wield wide powers including the right to preside over the council of ministers (cabinet) and to rule by decree in the event of a state of emergency.

He would have the right to dismiss the prime minister and dissolve the assembly.

The draft also envisages a state

council of ministers (cabinet) and would be able to be foisted upon him and a national security council as kind of inner cabinet including senior military figures whose recommendations would be binding on the cabinet.

Freedoms suspended

Under the draft, personal rights and freedoms and press freedoms could be suspended to protect the integrity of the state.

Political parties based on Communism, Fascism, religion or any form of dictatorship would be banned and trade unions would be barred from taking part in political activity.

When it was first published last month, the draft drew a barrage of hostile comment from newspaper columnists. Thirteen of the 15 constitutional committee members said they were dissatisfied with it and the criticism moved to the consultative assembly when it began to debate the subject.

Members who literally queued up to speak on the draft were upset by a newspaper report quoting Professor Aldikacti as saying that all those who criticised the document were ignorant.

He denied the statement but the newspaper insisted it made it and several politicians fulminated that it undermined how a constitution which they said placed no trust in

the people was being foisted upon them.

Criticism revolved around opinion that the draft placed potentially repressive restrictions on personal freedoms, gave too much power to the president and was dangerously confused about the interaction of the various bodies it envisaged.

It was also attacked for its length and for including such subjects as the colour of the national flag, resolutions to help the aged and promote physical fitness and a clause allowing for the jailing of vagrants.

As one magazine pointed out, if the latter provision were interpreted as meaning those without a regular home, or source of income then there could be as many as five million "vagrants" in Turkey waiting to be deprived of their personal freedom.

Many members of the assembly expressed general

By Robert Woodward
Review

Cologne, West Germany — Crates of empty beer bottles ooze from one of the signs of a serious problem.

A recent study by a Cologne-based research institute has revealed how widespread alcohol abuse is in Western Europe's most powerful economy.

Three million of the Federal Republic's 24 million wage earners keep a drink handy in the office or the factory, the Federal Centre for Health Education says — a level one politician calls "horrible."

The centre's director, Herbert

Growing alcoholism threatens West German industry

Ziegler, estimates about five per cent of the workforce are alcoholics. Drink also causes up to 30 per cent of all accidents at work, costing some 30 billion marks (\$12 billion) annually.

Industry has decided that at a time of falling profits the problem of alcoholism and its attendant costs must be faced.

Managers and workers' representatives tackle the question of workplace drinking in the light of stress factors — beat, noise and danger present in their particular factory or office.

An agreement in 1975 between

workers and management at the Voith engineering firm has served as an example to many larger firms, industry sources say.

Regular meetings, exhibitions and brochures have overcome the reluctance to discuss the problem of alcohol — but the firm's 5,000 workers, who drink around 1.6 million bottles of beer a year, can still be sacked after two warnings for drunkenness.

Alcohol adviser

MBB, Germany's largest aircraft builder, realised the 100,000 marks (\$40,000) lost by sacking a drunken worker and training his

successor could be better spent on a "alcohol adviser."

By linking up with the local branch of Alcoholics Anonymous, avoiding tough disciplinary measures and increasing information on the perils of alcohol, drinking has been reduced at all levels of the company, MBB says.

But only the larger firms can afford social workers and stress, the hidden cause of much heavy drinking, occurs throughout industry, the sources said.

Only four per cent of workers under minor stress regularly drink during working hours but the percentage rises to 23 per cent for those under severe pressure, the Centre for Health Education's study reveals.

More than those under severe strain regularly drink 280 grammes of alcohol weekly, equivalent to seven litres (12 pints) of beer or three to four litres of wine (five to seven pints), while a quarter smoke 15 cigarettes a day.

But problems from workplace drinking do not stop at the factory gate, the study says. A quarter of those under stress admit alcohol affects marriage and love life — and increases the chance of divorce.

The number of divorces rose sharply to 108,000 last year and experts say the deciding factor in the breakdown of most marriages was problem drinking by one of the partners.

Hopeless drunks in streets

The study's findings may be worrying but they will not surprise foreign holidaymakers and businessmen who are often shocked by the country's casual attitude to heavy drinking and the number of hopeless drunks in German streets.

West Germans quaff an average 145 litres (255 pints) of beer each year — over twice the average in the European Community and down 8.2 litres (1.8 gallons) of hard liquor, a figure exceeded in Europe only by the Poles and Hungarians.

British building workers trying to keep up with their German colleagues' beer intake often collapse before lunchtime, a British consulate official in Dusseldorf said.

The number of alcoholics in West Germany is estimated at between one million and 1.8 million while one expert says 1,000

die from alcohol poisoning every year.

But a ray of hope was supplied by a Health Ministry survey this week which indicated the percentages of men and women drinking alcohol regularly had fallen since the 1973 level of 55 and 20 per cent respectively.

West Germans spend some 40 billion marks (\$16 billion) on alcohol a year and the population's dependence has been a ready source of funds for the government.

In Switzerland, one-tenth of the revenue from spirits tax is used to fight alcoholism.

But sources at the Health Ministry in Bonn said it was up to society and the individual to reduce the effects of the "disease."

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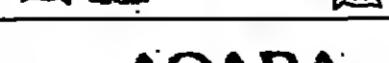
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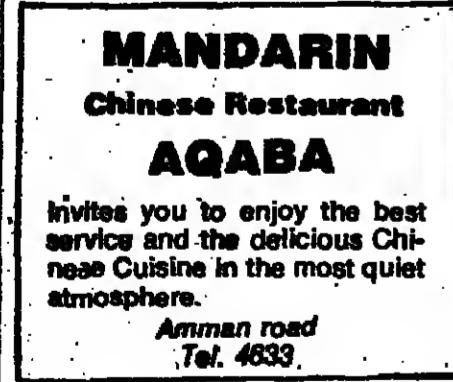
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BARBERS

BAR

Soviets score convincing rowing victory over rivals E.Germany

LUCERNE, Switzerland (R) — The Soviet Union scored a commanding victory of more than four seconds over their great rivals East Germany in the first heat of the women's eights at the World Rowing Championships Monday.

The result, which reversed the placings at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, was a further blow for the East Germans who are struggling to re-assert their authority in world rowing after their disappointing showing in last year's championships in Munich.

The Soviet eight finished in two minutes 57.22 seconds, with the East Germans returning 3:02.12 and Britain well back in third place in 3:14.15.

The United States took the second heat in 2:59.30, ahead of Canada in 2:59.55 with Romania

third in 3:04.99.

The opening day of the six-day Regatta was devoted to the heats of the lightweights and the women's events.

Single sculls world champion Roop Scott of the United States, comfortably won his heat from Italy's Luca Migliaccio, while in the other heat West German Gerd Naujok had more than four seconds in hand over Britain's John Melvin.

The men's coxless fours saw Ireland, last in Munich, upset, the favoured Italians, with Spain taking the other heat. The fancied British quartet struggled into fourth place, almost 10 seconds behind the Irish.

Britain's Munich silver medallist, Beryl Mitchell, showed she had recovered from injury to take

second place in the first heat of the single sculls.

In the other heat titleholder Romania's Rosca Racila of Romania showed herself a worthy successor to now-retired Olympic and world champion Sandra Toma

when she clocked the best time of the three heats in 3:44.81.

Cielo syndicated for stud service

SARATOGA SPRINGS, New York (R) — Conquistador Cielo, hailed as a "Super Horse" two weeks ago when he was syndicated for stud service for a record \$36.4 million, has been retired from racing.

The colt suffered a leg injury while running third in the Travers Stakes at Saratoga race course on Saturday.

Henryk de Kwiatkowski, owner of the Belmont Stakes winner, said that a veterinary surgeon had assured him the injury—a strained ligament in Conquistador Cielo's left foreleg—was not too serious.

Conquistador Cielo made a name for himself in June by winning the prestigious Belmont Stakes by 14 1/2 lengths.

Freuler of Switzerland shrugs off crash, claims first cycling gold

LEICESTER, England (R) — Urs Freuler of Switzerland shrugged off a bone-shaking crash to claim the first gold medal of the World Cycling Championships here Monday night.

Freuler tumbled from his bike after colliding with a rival rider early in the defence of the pro-

fessional points crown he took for the first time in Czechoslovakia last year.

The tough Swiss refused to let the accident shake him. He quickly remounted his bike, caught the pack within a couple of laps and powered to a well deserved victory ahead of Australian Gary Sutton.

Roman Hermann of Liechtenstein snatched the bronze medal from Gert Frank with a last lap burst to the line.

Freuler, who finished a comfortable 12 points clear of 1980 amateur points champion Sutton, suffered a badly grazed thigh in the spill which occurred when he failed to avoid Briton Tony James, who punctured just ahead of him.

"It was a pure accident," said Freuler.

The race was decided over 50 kilometres, with riders claiming points in sprints on every fifth lap. Double points were awarded for the halfway and finishing sprints.

Holder Sheila Young-Ochowitz

led a trio of Americans into the women's sprint semifinals.

The former Olympic speed skating champion moved within sight of her fourth title with a convincing 2-0 victory over France's Isabelle Gautheron in the best-of-three race quarter-finals.

Young-Oelowitz was joined by compatriots Susan Novara-Reber and Connie Paraskevian.

Twice champion Novara-Reber trounced inexperienced Zuhui Zhou of China 3-0 and Paraskevian equalled the track record of 12.31 seconds for the second time as she eliminated Erna Oomen of the Netherlands by the same margin.

West German Claudia Lommatsch, bronze medallist in France two years ago, prevented an American sweep of the last four places by comfortably beating Pam Deem.

East German newcomer Mario Hernig upset the established pure specialists with two sparkling rides.

He set a track record four minutes 45.69 seconds for the 4,000 metres amateur test which put him top of the qualifying competition, then thrashed former British champion David Akam in the head-to-head eighth-finals.

Detlef Macha, winner in 1978 and last year, joined his compatriot by defeating Ales Trecka of Czechoslovakia.

West German Rolf Golz also looked in fine form as he reduced the track best to 4:44.94 in his eighth-final success over Alexei Vasilev of the Soviet Union.

Liverpool's Paisley to retire after 82-83 season

LIVERPOOL, England (R) — Bob Paisley of Liverpool, widely regarded as English soccer's most successful manager, is to retire after the 1982-83 season. Liverpool chairman John Smith announced Tuesday.

Paisley, 62, hinted he might be ready to hand over control at Anfield after Liverpool's 1-0 victory over Tottenham in the English Football Association Charity Shield match on Saturday.

There was speculation a year ago that Paisley might step down at the end of last season and that Swansea manager and ex-Liverpool striker John Toshack would replace him.

But former England and Liverpool skipper Emlyn Hughes, manager of second division Rotherham, now looks set to challenge for the job.

U.S. defeats Canada in round robin finals of men's basketball

CALI, Colombia (R) — The United States defeated Canada 71-69 Monday night in the round robin finals of the men's World Basketball Championship.

The game had an exciting finale when the Canadians almost tied the score with only 25 seconds to go.

The Americans had had full control of the game until then and a Canadian threat had never seemed close.

Substitutions

by American coach Bob Wiltch and Canadian pressure changed the situation dramatically, but despite the Canadian recovery the Americans managed to retain the ball for the final whistle.

"We are ready for anything now. We believe that we can beat the Soviet Union, the toughest

unknown successor to the late Bill Shankly. He will remain at Liverpool in another capacity after retiring as manager.

The club are already looking for a successor and the odds are that he will be an Antfield old boy.

There was speculation a year ago that Paisley might step down at the end of last season and that Swansea manager and ex-Liverpool striker John Toshack would replace him.

But former England and Liverpool skipper Emlyn Hughes, manager of second division Rotherham, now looks set to challenge for the job.

Wiltch said after the game.

The unbeaten Soviets defeated World Champions Yugoslavia 99-94 Monday night to lead the seven-nation group with eight points, followed by Spain and the United States with seven each and Yugoslavia with six.

The United States plays the Soviet Union on Thursday.

The round robin tournament ends on Friday, with the two top teams playing for the championship on Saturday.

Injured Lewis to miss Friday's meet

BRUSSELS (R) — American sprinter Carl Lewis has withdrawn from the Ivo van Damme Memorial athletics meeting here on Friday after pulling a thigh muscle in Cologne last Sunday.

Lewis, fastest in the world over 100 metres this year, has flown back to Houston, Texas, for further treatment, the organisers said Tuesday.

Lewis limped away from the Cologne track after finishing behind compatriot Calvin Smith in the 100 metres in 10.24 seconds.

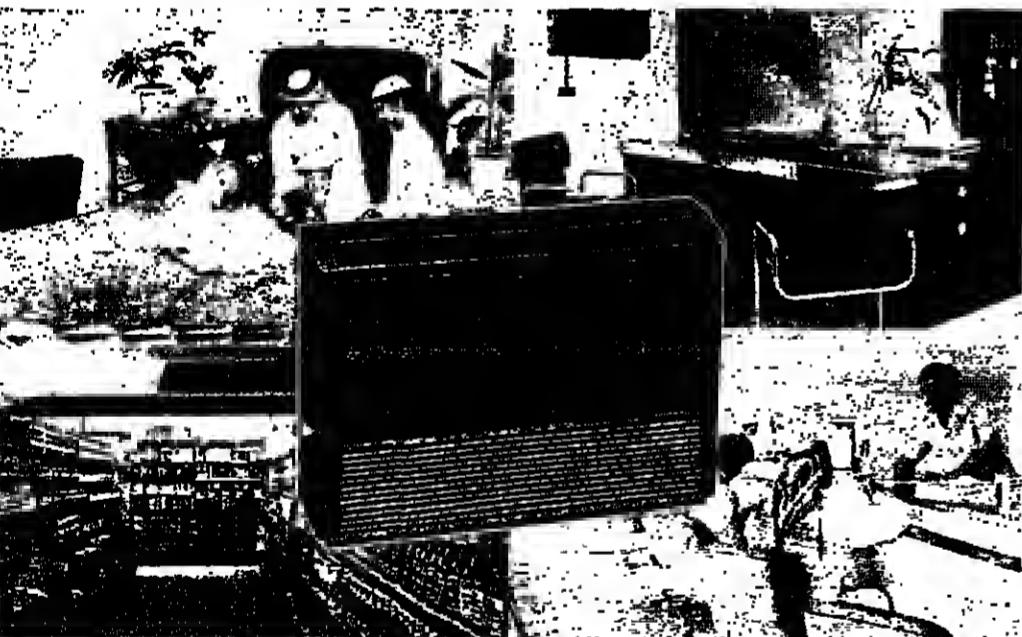
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Registration will take place from Aug. 23 till Aug. 28 from 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon and 3.30 - 5.30 p.m.

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French equipment ready for Soviet pipeline despite Reagan's ban

PARIS (R) — A Soviet freighter was due to begin loading equipment built by the French subsidiary of a U.S. company for the Siberian gas pipeline Tuesday in the first violation of President Reagan's ban on supplies to the project.

Dock officials at Le Havre said three compressors made by Dresser-France S.A. were to be hoisted aboard the freighter Borodina which arrived in the channel port Monday.

Officials of the firm were not available to confirm this.

Meanwhile French Industry Minister Jean-Pierre Chevenement warned the United States against reprisals he said could lead to economic war.

The government Monday ordered Dresser France, owned by Dresser Industries Inc. of Dallas, to ignore Washington's June 18 ban on the sale of equipment to the project by U.S. companies.

Price increases push down U.S. inflation rate to 7.3%

WASHINGTON (R) — Smaller increases in the cost of food, energy, and housing pushed the U.S. inflation rate down to 7.3 per cent in July after double-digit increases in May and June, the government reported Tuesday.

The consumer price index rose 0.6 per cent last month following gains of one per cent in each of the two preceding months, the Labour Department said.

The department said the index last month rose to 292.2 per cent of its 1967 average of 100, meaning that goods and services that cost \$100 in July, 1967, cost \$292.2 last month.

The smaller price rise in July represented a return to the modest inflation rates experienced in the first four months of 1982 and most analysts say inflation will remain modest for the balance of this year.

Despite the large gains in May and June, the annual rate of inflation during the year's first seven months was only 5.4 per cent and July price levels were up only 6.5 per cent from a year ago.

By comparison, prices rose 8.9 per cent last year and 12.4 per cent in 1980.

Tuesday's report was more good news for the Reagan administration, which has been buoyed by a recent down-trend in interest rates and record-breaking gains in stock prices.

The decline should also encourage the Federal Reserve Board, America's Central Bank, to allow somewhat faster money supply growth in an effort to encourage a recovery from the current recession.

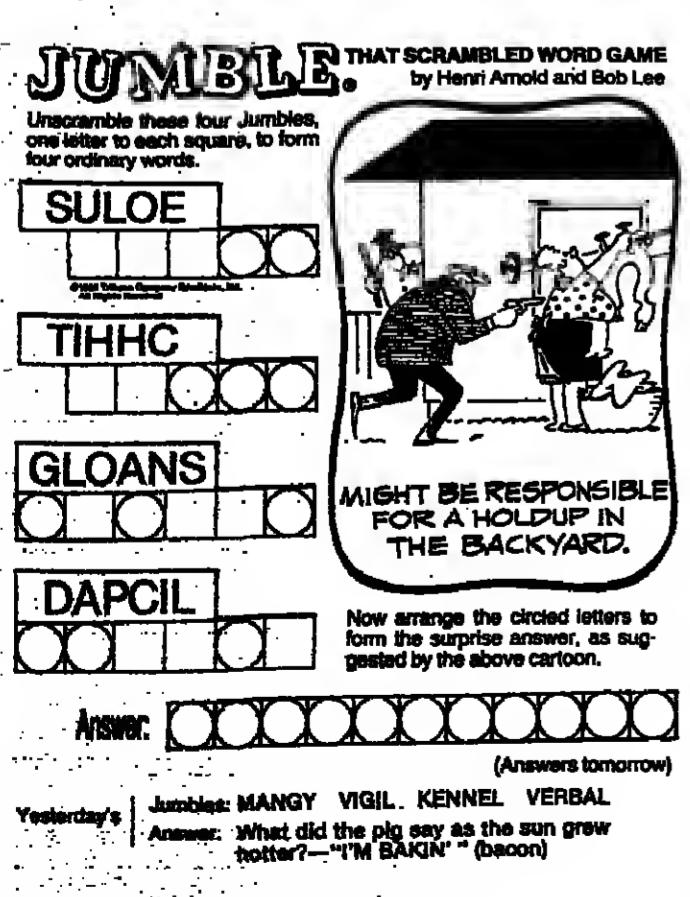
For the past two years, the central bank has restricted money growth in an effort to slow inflation. But this policy has also tended to reduce economic activity.

In recent months, the bank has allowed somewhat more money growth and encouraged the decline in interest rates in the belief that inflation has abated.

Most of the slowdown in inflation last month was due to moderation in the cost of housing, food and energy, the Labour Department said.

Food prices were unchanged in July after rising 0.6 per cent in June and 0.8 per cent in May.

Energy costs rose 1.4 per cent in July, substantially lower than the 4.1 per cent June increase.



Jumble: MANGY VIGIL KENNEL VERBAL
Answer: What did the pig say as the sun grew hotter? — "I'M SAGIN'" (bacon)

their subsidiaries and foreign firms manufacturing under U.S. licence.

Britain, Italy and West Germany have also told their firms to execute their contracts for the pipeline which will bring Soviet natural gas to Europe.

Officials said France's action was precipitated by the immobility of Dresser's delivery date.

Diplomats on both sides of the Atlantic said Washington was now under pressure to produce a tough response to France's defiance.

The European allies have argued that the U.S. ban, imposed after the military crackdown in Poland, effectively constituted interference in their affairs, that it would prove ineffective and that it had no legal basis.

Mr. Chevenement said in a television interview: "The French government is only saying something very simple. Contracts which have been signed by French

companies must be executed, even if President Reagan has decided that they won't be."

In France, France takes the decisions. France is master in its own house."

He said France imported twice as much from the United States as it exported there and that embarking "on the road to reprisals" would lead nowhere.

In France, the socialist government's requisition order legally absolves Dresser from responsibility for the pipeline delivery but the firm could be prosecuted for ignoring the order.

Diplomats said they believed Washington might try to reach a compromise, enabling the allies to fulfil their contracts in return for limiting export credits to the Sovi-

et bloc.

Diplomats have also suggested the U.S. administration could block supplies to Dresser's French

subsidiary, which employs 800 people at Le Havre.

The parent company ordered Dresser France to halt production of the compressors after Mr. Reagan's ban and Monday it asked a court to rule on whether the subsidiary should obey the French government or the U.S. ban.

"The battle is rough. We have to defend ourselves otherwise we shall finish on the floor," he said in reply to questions on possible U.S. retaliation for the French action.

Senior U.S. officials have said Washington would take strong action to enforce its ban.

Diplomats said they believed Washington might try to reach a compromis

e, enabling the allies to fulfil their contracts in return for limiting export credits to the Sovi-

et bloc.

Diplomats have also suggested the U.S. administration could block supplies to Dresser's French

Gold advances to sky-high

ZURICH, Switzerland (R) — Gold advanced Tuesday to its highest level this year, bursting through the \$400-an-ounce level as investor confidence returned to the metal on prospects of lower U.S. interest rates.

Gold was fixed at \$411.50 an ounce in London, its highest level since last December and it traded at around \$409 in Zurich. The metal has shot up more than \$70 an ounce in a week after sinking to \$296.75 only two months ago.

Analysts said falling U.S. interest rates had enhanced the appeal to gold as a speculative hedge. The weaken dollar had also helped push up the metal.

Fears that Mexico's debt problems and the collapse of the Penn Square Bank in the United States could have a serious effect on Western banking had increased investment demand for gold as a safe-haven.

Analysts said the main gold producers, South Africa and the Soviet Union, had been reluctant to release more than routine tonnages on to the market because of the recent depressed prices, and much of the available metal was being taken up by the jewellery trade.

Middle Eastern investors who were selling gold only a few months ago had returned to the market as buyers because of the fall in interest rates, dealers noted.

They said Tuesday's advance beyond \$400 was spurred by rumours that the U.S. discount rate, the rate at which the central bank lends to other banks, might be cut again shortly.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day finds you tied down to uncovering some perplexing conditions from which you can gain many benefits in the future. Plan the future wisely.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Keep rooted to present routines and avoid trying to find new outlets for best results at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Keep promises made and gain the respect of others. Avoid spending money on the new and untried. Be logical.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't come to any agreement in the morning if there is the slightest bit of doubt. Strive for increased happiness.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Make sure you study well any responsibilities you want to assume in the future. Know where you are headed.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study your financial status well and don't go overboard on matters of amusements. Work is the key to success now.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study what your personal desires are and steer clear of a negative-thinking family tie who could spoil things for you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Forget the frivolous for now and spend more time on matters that could give you more security in the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make sure you follow through with promises made to others and gain their goodwill. Attend a social affair tonight.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Listening and following the edicts of influential persons is wise today and you get ahead faster.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have new and practical plans that could give you more benefits in the future, so stop wasting precious time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Postpone meetings with friends and get busy meeting important business commitments. Relax at home tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take extra steps and be of more assistance to associates for mutual gain. Fine day for communicating with outsiders.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one of those clever young persons with much organizational ability and should be given a chance to express this quality early in life. Teach not to be critical of others. Sports are fine for teaching fair play.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Iraqi threats hit Iran's oil loading at Kharg Island

LONDON (R) — Threats of Iraqi air attack against Iran's huge loading terminal at Kharg Island in the Gulf may already be hitting Iranian crude oil exports. Western oil market shipping sources said Tuesday.

The Iraqi News Agency meanwhile quoted a Baghdad official spokesman as saying photographs Monday showed smoke still rising from Kharg after a bombing radio last Wednesday.

No ships were loading oil at the piers, it said, showing that shippers had heeded Iraqi warnings to stay clear of an Iraqi maritime exclusion zone around Kharg. Iraq said foreign ships could be bombed and two vessels apparently heading for Kharg now should stay away.

This compared with the much lower freight rate (Worldscale 20) for tankers chartered for nearby Kuwait, outside the battle zone, which add about \$3 on the Kuwaiti oil price in Northwest Europe.

Industry sources could not confirm reports among oil traders that Iran might be offering a discount of \$6 off its official price of \$31.20 for a barrel of its light crude, to offset high rates and war risk insurance premiums.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

Unemployment in Britain rose to 3,292,702

LONDON (R) — Unemployment in Britain rose this month to a record of 3,292,702 people without jobs, 13.8 per cent of the workforce, the government announced Tuesday.

The rising number of jobless, 100,000 more than in July, brought renewed criticism from opposition politicians and calls for action to stimulate the sluggish economy.

Former Ford Motor executive Sir Terence Beckett, now director-general of the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), the main employers' organisation, said something was needed "to get us moving again, otherwise we shall face the problem of building another recession on the back of the existing one".

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.7525/35	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2373/76	West German marks	Dutch guilders
	2.4300/10	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
	2.6685/6715	French francs	Italian lire
	2.0510/25	Japanese yen	Swedish crowns
	46.690/705	Norwegian crowns	Danish crowns
	6.8130/50	U.S. dollars	U.S. dollars
	137.75/1373.75		
	253.10/20		
	6.0560/80		
	6.5820/40		
	8.5080/5105		
One ounce of gold	408.00/410.00		

THE Daily Crossword

by Nancy McCarthy

ACROSS	29	Sidekick	53	M.D. group	26	"Rain" character
1	Okefenokee	30 Jefferson	56 Spinach	27 Protective ditches		
citizen	31 Davis' gp.	First-rate	loving	mariner	60 Wood strip	28 Metal bar
	32 Li	34 LII	35 The girl's	61 Coastal	62 Thorax	39 Monastery
	33 First-rate	36 Blondie's	36 Curdie	63 Comfort	31 Alliance acronym	32 Favon
5	Elevator	37 Man	40 Japanese	64 Authority	33 Entrances	37 Fish hawk
housing	38 Housing	38 statesman	41 Blue —	65 Ona of the Katzen-jammers	38 Migrant worker	39 Tryout
	39 "Miss Regrets"	42 This Sp.	42 This:	46 Short	40 Short, at times	45 Shorter
10	10 "Miss Regrets"	43 Superlative	43 Ending	47 Opera by Verdi	46 Opera by Verdi	46 In what place?
	11 Nautical	44 Compensation	44 Off'res brother	48 Tete —	47 Church recess	49 Church recess
14	14 Nautical	45 War god	45 War god	49 Breve	50 Soft drink	50 Arrow poison
Jail	46 Iota	46 Iota	46 Iota	51 Banjo-eyed Muffins	51 Come in third	52 Notwithstanding, for short
15	15 Wind after tree or stone	47 Sharp	47 Sharp	52 Source of roe	52 The same	53 — breve
	48 This Sp.	48 Source	48 Source	53 That same		54 Telepathic letters
16	16 Chantilly comic strip	49 Superlative	49 Superlative	55 Sciences' companion		55 Sciences' companion
	49 Old-time	50 Columbus'	50 Columbus'	56 Explosive letters		56 Explosive letters
20	20 Turf	51 State	51 State	57 With 4D, 56A's girl friend		57 With 4D, 56A's girl friend
	21 Merriment	52 Metal	52 Metal	58		

